

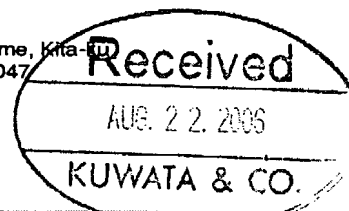
From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

**PCT**

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL  
OF COPIES OF TRANSLATION  
OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT  
ON PATENTABILITY  
(CHAPTER I OR CHAPTER II  
OF THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY)  
(PCT Rules 44bis.3(c) and 72.2)

To:

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Date of mailing (day/month/year) 03 August 2006 (03.08.2006)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference FP-04027PC	<b>IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION</b>
International application No. PCT/JP2004/016655	International filing date (day/month/year) 10 November 2004 (10.11.2004)
Applicant DAICEL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD. et al	

## 1. Transmittal of the translation to the applicant.



The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of the English translation of the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I).



The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of the English translation of the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II).

## 2. Transmittal of the copy of the translation to the designated or elected Offices.

The International Bureau notifies the applicant that copies of that translation have been transmitted to the following designated or elected Offices requiring such translation:

None

The following designated or elected Offices, having waived the requirement for such a transmittal at this time, will receive copies of that translation from the International Bureau only upon their request:

AE, AG, AL, AM, AP, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EA, EC, EE, EG, EP, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OA, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

## 3. Reminder regarding translation into (one of) the official language(s) of the elected Office(s).

The applicant is reminded that, where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II).

It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned within the applicable time limit (Rule 74.1). See Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide for further details.

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WRITTEN OPINION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/JP2004/016655

Box No. I

Basis of this opinion

1. With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.  
☐ This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language \_\_\_\_\_, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b)).
2. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
  - a. type of material  
☐ a sequence listing  
☐ table(s) related to the sequence listing
  - b. format of material  
☐ in written format  
☐ in computer readable form
  - c. time of filing/furnishing  
☐ contained in the international application as filed.  
☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.  
☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.
3. ☐ In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4. Additional comments:

**WRITTEN OPINION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY**

International application No.

PCT/JP2004/016655

Box No. V

Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

**1. Statement**

Novelty (N)	Claims	5, 7, 10-24	YES
	Claims	1-4, 6, 8, 9	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	10-24	YES
	Claims	1-9	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-24	YES
	Claims		NO

**2. Citations and explanations:**

Document 1: JP 2003-34725 A (Kao Corporation), 7 February 2003

Document 2: JP 2001-114901 A (Technology Resources Inc.), 24 April 2001

Document 3: JP 7-70255 A (Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd.), 14 March 1995

**Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8**

The inventions of claims 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8 do not appear to be novel based on document 1 cited in the ISR.

The synthetic polymer and the silicone compound described in document 1 differ in affinity for a water-soluble aid ingredient containing oligosaccharide.

**Claims 1-3, 6, 8 and 9**

The inventions of claims 1-3, 6, 8 and 9 do not appear to be novel based on document 2 cited in the ISR.

The polyvinyl acetate and other resins described in document 2 differ in affinity for a water-soluble aid ingredient containing oligosaccharide.

**Claims 1, 2, and 4**

The inventions of claims 1, 2, and 4 do not appear to be novel based on document 3 cited in the ISR.

The alkyl acrylate rubber and the methyl methacrylate glass described in document 3 differ in affinity for a water-soluble aid ingredient containing oligosaccharide.

**Claims 5 and 7**

The inventions of claims 5 and 7 appear to involve an inventive step over documents 1 and 3, respectively, cited in the ISR.

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Box V

A person skilled in the art can easily compare the thickness of the silicone compound layer described in document 1 with the thickness of the methyl methacrylate glass shell described in document 3, to keep them within the range of 10 nm - 1  $\mu$ m, by using his ordinary level of creativity.

A person skilled in the art can easily determine the ratio (by weight) of the alkyl acrylate rubber and the methyl methacrylate glass described in document 3 to keep it within the range of 30/70 - 99/1, by using his ordinary level of creativity.

Claim 7

The invention of claim 7 appears to involve an inventive step over document 2 cited in the ISR.

A person skilled in the art can easily determine the ratio (by weight) of the alkyl polyvinyl acetate and other resins described in document 2 to keep it within the range of 30/70 - 99/1, by using an ordinary level of creativity.

Claim 10

The invention of claim 10 appears to involve an inventive step over document 2 cited in the ISR.

Documents 1-3 do not describe that the composite particles are substantially spherical with an average diameter of 0.1 - 10  $\mu$ m and an average diameter variation coefficient of 60 at maximum and that the ratio of major diameter to minor diameter (major diameter/minor diameter) = 1.5/1 - 1/1. Described in the present application, these features reduce particle size distribution, which is an advantageous effect.

Claims 11-23

The inventions of claims 11-23 appear to involve an inventive step over documents 1-3 cited in the ISR.

Documents 1-3 do not describe that the dispersion is made by dispersing a particulate dispersed phase comprising an organic solid ingredient (A) containing multiple organic solid substances, in a matrix comprising a water-soluble aid ingredient at least containing oligosaccharide (B1). Described in the present application, this feature results in the composite particles having smaller particle size distribution with generally controlled particle sizes, which is an advantageous effect.

Claim 24

The invention of claim 24 appears to involve an inventive step over documents 1-3 cited in the ISR.

Documents 1-3 do not describe that the aid ingredient (B) is dissolved away from the specific dispersion above, in order to make composite particles comprising an organic solid ingredient (A) containing multiple organic solid substances. Described in the present application, this feature results in the composite particles having smaller particle size distribution with generally controlled particle sizes, which is an advantageous effect.